(b) The growth rate of output of livestock sector was 3.3 percent for the year 2004-05 at the prices of 1999-2000.

(c) Yes Sir, with the genetic upgradation and better feed of animal, growth rate can be further increased.

(d) Livestock sector is the subject of State Government. However, growth rate upto six percent at 1999-2000 prices is likely to be achieved during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Approval for Bt. Cotton

1968. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee has approved 18 new hybrids of Bt. Cotton for planting in India;

(b) if so, the details of varieties and the States to which they are recommended;

(c) the total acres in which Bt. Cotton was grown in the country during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Bt. Cotton has failed in States like Andhra Pradesh;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) what are the reasons for again approving the varieties of Bt. Cotton by GEAC; and

(g) how far the cotton yield per acre has increased thereby in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC), in the Ministry of Environment & Forests has so far approved 20 Bt. Cotton hybrids for commercial cultivation in the country. The details of the Bt. Cotton hybrids recommended for different States by the GEAC are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The year-wise and State-wise area under Bt. Cotton during the last three years is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) and (e) As per the information provided by the Governemnt of Andhra Pradesh, complaints were received from Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khamman and Nalgonda about the poor germination of Bt. Cotton hybrids during 2005.

(f) and (g) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) approved the Bt. Cotton hybrids on account of the superiority in Bollworm control particlarly in Heliothis bollworm management and reduced use of insecticides in respect of Bt. Cotton hybrids besides conservation of natural enemies of cotton pests and non-target organisms. As per the information provided by the different States, the cotton yield per acre has increased by 15% to 30% as compared to non-Bt. Cotton.

Statement-I

Details of Bt. Cotton hybrids for commercial cultivation as recommended by GEAC

	2002	2003	2004	2005
NORTH ZONE				6 Hybrids
Haryana				RCH-134
Punjab				RCH-317
Rajasthan				MRC-6304
				MRC-6301
				Ankur-651
				Ankur-2534
CENTRAL ZONE	3 Hybrids	3 Hybrids	4 Hybrids	12 Hybrids
Gujarat	MECH-12	MECH-12	MECH-12	MECH-12
Madhya Pradesh	MECH-162	MECH-162	MECH-162	MECH-162
Maharashtra	MECH-184	MECH-184	MECH-184	MECH-184
			RCH-2	RCH-2
				RCH-118
				RCH-138
				RCH-144
				Ankur-09
				Ankur-651
				MRC-6301
				NCS-145 Bunny
				NCS-207 Mallika

SOUTH ZONE	3 Hybrids	3 Hybrids	4 Hybrids	9 Hybrids
Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Tamil Nadu	MECH-12 MECH-162 MECH-184	MECH-12 MECH-162 MECH-184	MECH-12 MECH-162 MECH-184 RCH-2	MECH-12* MECH-184* RCH-2 RCH-20 RCH-368 MRC-6322 MRC-6918 NCS-145 Bunny NCS-207 Mallika
Total number of Hybrids for sale				20

*MECH-12 and MECH-184 not approved for Andhra Pradesh

Statement-II

Area under Bt. Cotton (in acres)

States	Kharif 2003	Kharif 2004	Kharif 2005 (estimated)
Andhra Pradesh	13,500	1,76,000	2,23,422
Madhya Pradesh	33,000	2,12,798	3,36,597
Gujarat	1,03,000	3,11,157	3,68,812
Maharashtra	54,000	3,99,000	12,56,961
Karnataka	7,500	84,764	72,510
Tamil Nadu	19,000	29,640	42,048
Punjab	—	—	1,74,024
Haryana	—	—	26,606
Rajasthan	—	—	5,703
Total	2,30,000	12,13,359	25,06,683